

**Minutes of Solvay Class I Area Impact
Meeting with USDA Forest Service, WDEQ
August 22, 2002**

Attendees:

- Jim Metziner - Solvay
- Dolly Potter - Solvay
- Bernie Dailey - DEQ
- Ken Rairigh - DEQ
- Stuart - DEQ
- Chad Schlichtemeier - DEQ
- Rodger Steen - AirSci
- Ejaz Memon - AirSci
- Chris Hockett - FS

Results of meeting - important items for Air Sciences:

Regarding the PSD increment analysis, we are to define in the protocol what is to be done if the “insignificant” cannot be demonstrated. In general, whenever we propose a screening analysis, we are to define what we would do if the screening analysis is insufficient to demonstrate “no adverse impact.”

Class I “insignificant” is defined as about 4% of increment, per 1996 NPS guidance.

Page 6-63 of the Wyoming Rules does not address any need for cumulative AQRV analysis. Therefore, do not do a cumulative analysis.

AirSci to go to Darla for 20% cleanest day VR by season - to be used as baseline

Chris Hockett to deliver the 10% most sensitive ANCs for lakes of interest to FS

AirSci to use the 1995 SWWYTAF data set - get it from Ken Rairigh

Use O3 and humidity treatment in SWWYTAF analysis

Use the RIVAD/ARM3 chemical module

Ammonia - Chris Hockett advises us that he has new guidance on use of CASTNet data. We are to review that guidance and produce a defensible ammonia baseline. Chris Hockett will send AirSci that FS guidance.

AirSci to produce Class I and Class II protocols in two weeks - 9/6/02

WDEQ recommends how we should address source domain if we are significant for NOx increment. We are to consider looking at a 100 km radius of Bridger Wilderness Area and include minor and major PSD-consuming emissions. For rest of SW Wyoming, use major sources increment-consuming emissions. Use PTEs for permitted sources, actuals for the area (non-permitted) sources.